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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/530,876	04/11/2005	Dieter Dorsch	MERCK-2998	2264	
23599	7590 10/19/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C. 2200 CLARENDON BLVD.			CHENG,	CHENG, KAREN	
SUITE 1400		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
ARLINGTON, VA 22201			1626		
			DATE MAILED: 10/19/2000	DATE MAILED: 10/19/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

(X)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commons	10/530,876	DORSCH ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Karen Cheng	1626				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONEI	I. sely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
, ,						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
1)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers	·					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	kaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati	on No				
application from the International Burea						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Di	ate				
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ratent Application				

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-23 are currently pending in this application.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

Lack of Unity Requirement

Claims 1-23 are drawn to more than one inventive concept (as defined by PCT Rule 13), and accordingly, a restriction is required according to the provision set forth in PCT Rule 13.2.

PCT Rule 13.2 states that the international application shall relate to one invention only or to a group of inventions so linked as to form a single general inventive concept (requirement of unity of invention). PCT Rule 13.2 further states unity of invention as referred to in PCT Rule 13.1 shall be fulfilled only when there is a technical relationship among those inventions involving one or more of the same or corresponding special technical features. Special technical features, as defined in PCT Annex B, Part 1(b), include those technical features which define a contribution over the prior art.

PCT Annex B, Part 1(e) provides combinations of different categories of claims and states:

"The method for determining unity of invention under Rule 13.2 shall be construed as permitting, in particular, the inclusion of any one of the following combinations of claims of different categories in the same international application:

(i) in addition to an independent claim for a given product, an independent claim for a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the said product, and an independent claim for a use of the said product, or

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(ii) in addition to an independent claim for a given process, an independent claim for an apparatus or means specifically designed for carrying out the said process, or

(iii) in addition to an independent claim for a given product, an independent claim for a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the said product and an independent claim for an apparatus or means specifically designed for carrying out the said process,..."

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. Due to numerous and widely divergent variables in the compound of Formula (I) for example: R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , D, X, W, etc., a precise listing of inventive groups cannot be made. The following Groups are exemplary:

Group I: Claims 1-15, 17-20 are drawn to compounds of formula I or a medicament that comprises at least one compound of the formula I and/or pharmaceutically usable derivatives, solvates and stereoisomers thereof, wherein X is NR³, R¹ is A which is an unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, Y is Ardiyl, D is a thienyl ring which is mono- or disubstituted by Hal, T is pyrrolidin-1-yl, and W is as defined.

Group II: Claims 1-15, 17-20 are drawn to compounds of formula I or a medicament that comprises at least one compound of the formula I and/or pharmaceutically usable derivatives, solvates and stereoisomers thereof, wherein X is

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NR³, R¹ is Ar, Y is Ar-diyl, and D is a thiazolyl, mono- or disubstituted by Hal, T is piperidin-1-yl, and W is as defined.

Group III: Claims 1-15, 17-20 are drawn to compounds of formula I or a medicament that comprises at least one compound of the formula I and/or pharmaceutically usable derivatives, solvates and stereoisomers thereof, wherein X is O, R¹ is H, Y is Ar-diyl, D is a furyl, mono- or disubstituted by Hal, T is pyridinyl, and W is as defined.

Group IV: Claims 1-15, 17-20 are drawn to compounds of formula I or a medicament that comprises at least one compound of the formula I and/or pharmaceutically usable derivatives, solvates and stereoisomers thereof, wherein X is O, R¹ is A which is an unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, Y is 1,3- or 1, 4-phenylene, which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by methyl, ethyl, propyl, Cl or F, D is pyrrolyl, mono- or disubstituted by Hal, T is morpholin-4-yl, and W is as defined.

Group V: Claims 1-15, 17-20 are drawn to compounds of formula I or a medicament that comprises at least one compound of the formula I and/or pharmaceutically usable derivatives, solvates and stereoisomers thereof, wherein X is O, R¹ is A which is an unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, Y is Het-diyl, D is a thienyl, mono- or disubstituted by Hal, T is pyridazin-2-yl, and W is as defined.

<u>Group VI</u>: Claim 16, which is drawn to a process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I and/or pharmaceutically usable derivatives, solvates and stereoisomers thereof, wherein X is NR³, R¹ is A which is an unbranched or branched

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alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, Y is Ar-diyl, D is a thienyl ring which is mono- or disubstituted by Hal, T is pyrrolidin-1-yl, and W is as defined.

Group VII: Claim 16, which is drawn to a process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I and/or pharmaceutically usable derivatives, solvates and stereoisomers thereof, wherein X is NR³, R¹ is Ar, Y is Ar-diyl, and D is a thiazolyl, mono- or disubstituted by Hal, T is piperidin-1-yl, and W is as defined.

Group VIII: Claims 21 and 23, which are drawn to the preparation of a medicament with compounds of formula I and/or pharmaceutically usable derivatives, solvates and stereoisomers thereof, wherein X is NR³, R¹ is Ar, Y is Ar-diyl, and D is a thiazolyl, mono- or disubstituted by Hal, T is piperidin-1-yl, and W is as defined.

Group IX: Claims 21 and 23, which are drawn to the preparation of a medicament with compounds of formula I and/or pharmaceutically usable derivatives, solvates and stereoisomers thereof, wherein X is O, R¹ is H, Y is Ar-diyl, D is a furyl, mono- or disubstituted by Hal, T is pyridinyl, and W is as defined, for the preparation of a medicament.

Group X: Claim 22, which is drawn to a kit that consists of an effective amount of a compound of the formula I, and an effective amount of a further medicament active ingredient.

Note: Claims 21 and 23 are improper use claims under 35 U.S.C. 101 and have been interpreted as processes for the preparation of medicaments for the purpose of this restriction requirement.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted. Again this list is not exhaustive as it would be impossible to write out all groups under the time constraints due to the sheer volume of subject matter instantly claimed. Therefore, applicant may choose to elect a single invention (a product or a process of preparation or a method of use) by identifying another specific embodiment of similar scope not listed in the exemplary groups of the invention and examiner will endeavor to group the same. The applicant may also choose to elect a single disclosed species or a single disclosed species for a single method of use or preparation and the examiner will endeavor to create a group comprising the elected species.

The claims herein lack unity of invention under PCT Rules 13.1 and 13.2 since under 37 CFR 1.475:

Where a group of inventions is claimed in an application, the requirement of unity of invention shall be fulfilled only when there is a technical feature among those inventions involving one or more of the same or corresponding special technical features. those technical features that define a contribution which each of the claimed inventions, considered as a whole, makes over the prior art.

Groups I-X lack unity of invention because, pursuant to 37 CFR 1.475(a), the structural moiety common to **Groups I-X** is

$$R - N \xrightarrow{Q} X \xrightarrow{R_1} H \xrightarrow{H} R_2$$

$$X = NR^3 \text{ or } Q$$

This technical feature is not a special technical feature because it fails to define a contribution over the prior art (see WIPO Pub. No. 2003/093235). Therefore, Claims 1-23 are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept, and there is lack of

unity of invention. The variables vary extensively and, when taken as a whole, result in vastly different compounds. Additionally, the vastness of the claimed subject matter and the complications in understanding the claimed subject matter impose a serious burden on any examination of the claimed subject matter.

Because the claims do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 and lack the same or corresponding special technical features, the claims lack unity of invention and should be limited to <u>a</u> product, <u>a</u> process for the manufacture of said product, **or** <u>a</u> method of use.

Furthermore, with respect to **Groups I-X**, even if unity of invention under 36 CFR 1.475(a) is not lacking, a national stage application, under 37 CFR 1.475(b), containing claims to different categories of invention will be considered to have unity of invention if the claims are drawn to only one of the following combinations:

- (1) A product and a process specially adapted for the manufacture of said product; or
- (2) A product and process of use of said product; or
- (3) A product, a process specially adapted for the manufacture of said product, and a use of said product; or
- (4) A process and an apparatus or means specially designed for carrying out said process; or
- (5) A product, a process specially adapted for the manufacture of said product, and an apparatus or means specially designed for carrying out said process.

Moreover, according to 37 CFR 1.475(c), if an application contains claims to more or less than one of the combinations of categories of invention set forth in paragraph (b), unity of invention might not be present.

In the instant case, the claims are drawn to multiple products and more than one process of use of said product. According to 37 CFR 1.475(e),

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The determination whether a group of inventions is so linked as to form a single general inventive concept shall be made without regard to whether the inventions are claimed in separate claims or as alternatives within a single claim.

As a result, the claims lack unity of invention and applicant is required to elect a single invention. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement, to be complete, must include an election of the invention to be examined even if the restriction requirement is traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Election

A telephone call was made to Applicant's Representative Anthony Zelano on 10/16/2006 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions

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unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection

under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Karen Cheng whose telephone number is 571-272-

6233. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9AM to 5:30PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Joseph McKane can be reached on (571)272-0699. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Patent Examiner, AU 1626

Supervisory Patent Examiner, AU 1626